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Our Birthright at Stake.

Before we Americans can fairly discuss and judge President Wilson's specific views on the League of Nations we must hear more from him and we must know more than he has at any time.

One thing which he said at Boston, however, this newspaper and, we make no doubt, the American people cannot fail to reject immediately. Mr. Wilson declared that we went over to Europe and plunged into the battlefields there solely for the sake of per producers point the true way.

We did nothing of the kind, em went over there to help save France, to help save England and to help the new price would be futile. They save Italy, and saving these coun-France and England and Italy licked his speech Mr. Willson went on to who were resolved to create a mar-

"I have had this sweet revenge Speaking with perfect frankness in the of crusaders and they found that these thing. So must the coal, the textile were strange men, reckless of danger and other producers.

dream of Mr. Wilson himself. It is dreds of millions of bushels of its true, it is splendidly true, that going overshundant wheat. over to Europe to fight for the lives of The way to find a market, then, i vassalage. We did not want any or unfair. body's territory. . We did not want

anything from anybody. But the American people, as we see them and know them, can never agree that they went into the war, They all are waiting, they all must or ever would have gone into it, ex-cept to help save ourselves and the market having free play under the ning es they helped to rin. Our men hands off all price fixing, and they fought with the American fervor will mave it. Then the wheels of prowhich has burned in all their wars. duction will hum again, the marts of They were inspired to win as they the nation will resound with activity, siways have been inspired to win, by an incomparable love of their country, the land. to which they were glad to give their How Did These Anarchists Get Into lives in a very glory of combat. It was nationalism, not internationalism, which crowned their valor with

Except as another mawkish vision, therefore, it cannot possibly follow as President Wilson states it, that at least, according to the information we must go on till the crack of doom given out by the authorities, entered carrying the burden of the whole the United States subsequent to the world, with no care for our own, 1917, by which the widest powers were the single purpose, whatever it may to bar from the country all persons within the power of his fellow country or Major Aleck Williams have been cost us, to whatever end it may bring who opposed the form of government trymen to bestow, and to win a place remembered? us, of serving Mr. Wilson's general humanity. The American people will never stand for such a mad squander of their noble birthright.

The German Ship Argument.

heretofore been able to break up battleships at a profit.

On the other hand the naval officers poor in money and materials, oppose the sinking. The Italian Government has junked warships at a profit and methods should not save some value that cost \$200,000,000. Why not apporof the Allies, whatever of the prizes they may find use for commercially?

It goes without saving that the war ships cannot be transformed into merchant ships, but the metal to them is too valuable to send to Davy Jones. At the very least the German ships could be used for torpedo practice. Or isn't there to be a torpedo fired ever again?

Take the Government's Hands Off All Prices!

When Secretary REDFIELD of the Department of Commerce talks about the need of getting "the law of supply and demand back on the job" to end industrial stagnation he talks gospel. When Secretary Redfield talks about getting the law of supply and demand back on the job by the "fixing of a Government fair price" he talks rot.

The Secretary merely states a hard cold fact when he declares that mills and factories are not buying basic materials, merchants are not buying finished products and labor is not obtaining employment because prices are too high for normal business. But he goes off into the economic no man's land when he proposes to find the right prices-his fair prices-"through cooperation of producers, labor and the Government." That proposal ignores the consumers. It is the consumers who constitute the supreme than we heard at Boston yesterday, demand. Given an actual or potential abundance of supply, the one to strike permitted us to know from any place the bargain must be the consumer; the dynamic force to drive the economic engine must be demand.

In this industrial stagnation which, closing mills and factories by the in bread lines as long as the miles from seaboard to seaboard, the copthe sudden close of the war, they cut phatically nothing of the kind. We the price from 26 cents to 23. The Sun warned them at the start that tries meant saving ourselves, as with they needed to cut to the core. Then some of them went down to 20 cents. our turn would have come next. In to 18 cents, to 17 cents. Producers ket are credited with slashing even

to 15 cents-and selling copper! With the copper men there has name of the United States, I have ut- been no question of fixing a "fair tered as the objects of this great war price" whether through Government ideals, and nothing but ideals, and the aid or not. Their aim has been to war has been won by that inspiration, reach a selling price. If they can-Men were fighting with tense muscle and | not make business that way there is lowered head until they came to realize no way on earth they can make it. those things, feeling they were fighting As a matter of fact, they are beginfor their lives and their country, and ning to make it, not through Govwhen these accents of what it was all ernment decree of a fair price, but about reached them from America they by allowing their product to go on lifted their heads, they raised their the market under the natural workeyes to heaven; then they saw men in ing of the law of supply and demand. khaki coming across the sea in the spirit | The steel producers must do the same

seemed to see something that made that same thing with the wheat which it is danger worth while. Men have testified compelled by contract to take from to me in Europe that our men were the farmers-all they raise and of possessed by something that they could for-at \$2.26. If it doesn't do it, it only call a religious tervor. They were can't sell it. With more wheat of not like any of the other soldiers. They hand and in sight than this country had a vision, they had a dream, and needs and than the world needs, they were fighting in the dream. And either the Government must put it on fighting in the dream they turned the the open market to sell, under the law whole tide of battle and it never came of supply and demand, at the price that consumers will pay for it, or the Now this is merely a mawkish Government must be stuck with hun-

France, England and Italy, which in to reach for it from the point of view the finality meant fighting for ourselves as well, we did carry over our
ideals. These were that we did not
want to put any race under our
beel. We did not been to provide the buyer to provide the producer of the buyer to producer may lature, provides for proper safeguards to protect delegates and would restore the Manual to protect delegates and would restore the machinery of party politics that decided to classify all beverages conthe hover he will not part to protect the interests of all. It should take the protect to reach of alcohol as interests. heel. We did not want anybody's the buyer he will not pay it, fair

American labor wants to work. American capital wants to operate, afflicts it. American industry wants to produce American business wants to trade.

the United States? Of the fourteen Spaniards arrested by the secret service and the New York police Sunday on suspicion of complicity in an anarchist plot, five by the backers of Roosevert, and was Boston to Washington.

admitted to the country immigration has been practically suspended and untimely end of ROOSEVELT, in the nation stricter supervision and regula- a melancholy incident of his long and The most curious disagreement tion of arriving and departing travelgrowing out of victory is over the Ger- lers than we had ever experienced. mon warships. The obsession, seen Americae-citizens who wanted to go a South Carolina family, ARRAM J. long ago among American and British for business or pleasure to our own naval officers, that the captured fleet islands, such as Porto Rico, have been Though he was not born in New York. should be sunk in deep water has not subjected to critical examination by his entire life was spent here after his

tion toward the Government.

Yet at least five persons now alleged to be allen anarchists have been one of the early supporters of the Rethere appears to be no reason why its able to get into the United States to publican party. His judgment of men set up a printing shop and to advo- was displayed in his admiration for | nal American principle-Europe for Eufrom the hulls of seventy-four ships cate their doctrines of destruction. Of and support of Lincoln, admiration these individuals we have knowledge. tion to France, Italy, and any other and that knowledge supports the reports that many agents of revolution, the Bolsheviki, anarchists, and other disturbers bearing various labels, but all engaged in the common work of him to back him up for the accomstirring up disorder, have been let plishment of the purposes for which he

into the country in recent months. an amazing and disquieting thing that such revolutionists should be able to escape detection at the landing ports and pursue their abominable crusade without interference until they actually reach the point of plotting the most

hideous crime known to our law. The means by which these creatures eluded detection at the hands of the immigration officers should be completely exposed. The responsibility for their admission should be definitely fixed. The officials who should have kept them out should be replaced by competent men, and if the law is inadequate it should immediately be revised to protect us from invasion by the moral and intellectual offscourings of other nations.

Give Us Back the Old Convention System.

The report of the Union League Club committee urging return to the thousands, threatens to muster labor convention system of nominating canon emotion, prejudice or conjecture. was produced. To his industry and It is based on the facts supplied in learning we owe several enactments Stocked up with unsalable copper at the history of direct nominations all over New York State.

The members of the committee. STOVER and J. VAN VECHTEN OLCOTT. were merely paring the peel when are all experienced political observers and students of the operation as well party affairs.

They have analyzed the actual workings of direct nominations and the figures they have gathered disclose the system as unpopular, expensive and cumbersome.

A system that brings 41.5 per cent. for four days, none can blame the of the enrolled electors to the polls jurymen for exhibiting surprise or in one year, in which a full State ticket is to be named, and four years later, when another full State ticket is to be named under the most interesting circumstances, only brings out 27.8 per cent. of the enrolled electors, cannot be defended as popular or as filling a long felt want.

This apathy, the product of genera! dissatisfaction with direct nom!nations, inevitably contributes to the case to the Grand Jury that the subdanger of increased boss domina ion, lect of accusation still remained a peril the committee points out with neath the finger of the law? unusual lucidity. The faithful folfor past or future favors, go to the House banquet if it gets many more primary and vote; if the nominee is wallops before the President comes to unfit, the boss can defend himself and his creature by declaring the choice If it takes nineteen men thirty hours was the choice of the people. There to draw up twenty-six articles of a can be no definite establishment of tentative constitution of a proposed responsibility, no immediate and effective punishment, such as is possible has been in existence.

The convention proposed in the Walton-Fearon bill, now before the Legisbe enacted immediately, that the State may be rid at once of the unpractical and demoralizing system which now

A Man Who Helped Lincoln and Rocsevelt.

One of the incidents of the late Judge DITTENHOEFER'S long and in-Allies, who could be saved only by law of supply and demand. Let them teresting career in public life in fighting as our men fought and win- have it; let the Government take its which he took the highest pride was respected leader among the Republicans in the old Twenty-first Assembly district in 1880, when Roosevelt contemplated his first step on the freely given; and like all the men who had a part in the launching of

no other statesman of his time could

Although the DITTENHOEFERS were DITTENHORFER WAS no secessionist.

which the advocates of a spectacular for foreign travel. Even to-day such diligence and comprehension that won sinking put forward is the alleged cards are required, and cannot be ob- for him the leadership of his class in fact that American wreckers have not tained without exact identification of college. His conception of the politithe individuals seeking them, testi- cal obligations of American citizenmony as to their purpose in leaving ship saved him from contamination by the country, and the establishment of the actively disloyal elements in New of France and Italy, two nations now their good character and good disposi- York's population which before and speech delivered in the United States during the civil war so misrepresented the sentiment of the city, and he was and support which did not await Lancoun's success as an administrator and leader for demonstration, but were given to him when the Emancipator needed every man who agreed with was struggling. Judge DITTENHOEFER. It is not surprising that in time of by identifying himself with Lincoln peace, with hundreds of thousands of in the contest that waged with peimmigrants arriving here annually, cultar intensity from 1860 to 1865, with examinations in some cases per- gave evidence of his possession of functory or superficial, an alien an- those qualities which subsequently led archist should occasionally slip past him to recognize Roosevell at a the inspectors. But with the influx moment when that aspiring citizen's of immigrants reduced practically to recommendations for advancement nothing, with the Government keyed had yet to be proved. To have been up to the highest pitch of alertness to an elector of President and Vice detect and exclude trouble makers. President in 1860 and a promoter of with severe restrictions laid on the THEODORE ROOSEVELT'S ambitions in journeyings of American citizens, it is 1880 is a record any public man would be proud to possess.

But Judge Diffenhorgen won dis tinction outside of politics. In the practice of his profession he reached a high place. He was a Judge of the City Court by appointment of Goverclined to run for the same office. him a United States Judge for South Carolina, but he would not accept, and though his political activities were numerous and required a large measure of his time, he attained eminence as a lawyer, particularly as counsel in corporation and commercial cases. He was deferred to in cases involving contracts offecting the theatre, including the copyright laws. An interesting case. which attracted worldwide attention. was that resulting from the effort of COSTMA WAGNER to prevent by injunction the production here of "Parsifal"; in this Judge DITTENHOEFER didates for elective office is not based defeated the injunction, and the opera protecting authors in their property rights, and his labors in this difficult field brought him many tributes from WILLIAM D. GUTHRIE, MARTIN I. dramatists, actors, and the respectable theatre managers.

New York has lost in Judge DITTEN HOEFER an interesting citizen, whose as the theory of statutes regulating usefulness was not impaired by age, and whose passing removes a link with the past that will be missed.

When a Grand Jury has spent some time in taking testimony in the case of a man accused of crime and then learns that the man has been dead even annoyance. When they are also informed that the accused has killed himself with a pistol in prison, the jury will also be excused for having acute curiosity as to the manner in which the prisoner obtained the District Attorney SWANN to guard the lives of criminals awaiting trial, could he not at least arrange some checking evstern by which it would be made certain at the time of presenting the

The League of Nations will be lowers of the boss, beholden to him wabbly guest of honor at the White

League of Nations, the question is not how old is Ann, but how many courses of a White House dinner will be and has frequently been inflicted needed to delay coffee and clgars until when the familiar party machinery one President convinces two committees of Congress that Washington and MONROE never did know the difference between correct foreign relations and

purposes of the war time prohibition which becomes effective July 1. If our "no beer, no work" friends want to do something practical to moderate the drought they dread so much they will go to Washington and get the House to substitute "6 per cent." for

The Y. M. C. A. is to be congratulated on having at last got rid of the management of army canteens in France. the part he played in introducing the organization to undertake their THE RE BY EVELT into politics management, and control Personnel when that remarkable man was beginning his extraordinary contribu- was well done. It was unfortunate tion to his country's well being. Judge for the Y. M. C. A. to have the respon-DITTENHORFER was an established and sibility for trading with the soldiers, however, and to it many of the complaints made against the association are unquestionably attributable.

The midnight ride of Patt. Revent path he was to follow to such dis- in point of speed and atterding excitetinction. His influence was sought hurrled trip the President made from ment is mild in comparison to the

Why should the title of the police inspectors be changed to "major," as a bill at Albany proposes? "Inspector"

AMERICA'S TRUE COURSE. No Foreign Help Needed in Enforcing the Monroe Doctrine.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I have just read that great American Senate by William Edgar Borah regarding a League of Nations.

Apparently they cannot hoodwink or wet blanket him when it comes to up-holding the Monroe Doctrine, the cardi-new taxpayers. rope, America for America; no foreign entanglements for us. We are able to wise. We need no help to carry out our Monroe Doctrine.

This being the case, if we are respon sible for suggesting a League of Nations, where were our brains? I wonder does any one seriously think that the people of the great United States are going to winked and wet blanketed into a condition in which they will stand for anything like this through "diplomacy," the twin brother of compound hypocrisy. Not for mine, if I can help stop it by my vote and pen and work against it.

FREDERIC G. W. SIGRIST. New York, February 24.

SOUTH ORANGE'S MEMORIAL. Advantages of a Community Centre for Her Fighting Sons.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: When W. B. Littell writes, as he does in THE Sun, that South Orange "ie unanimous for a suitable memorial" in honor of her boys who have been in the big fight across the sea, and then suggests that a bulletin board or a hospital bed is sufficiently proper, may I wonder if Mr. uor FENTON, and subsequently de- Littell really knows his South Orange? South Orange sent 366 of her sons to President Lincoln wanted to make the war. Not a single one of them whimpered, and when it comes to Croix de Guerre and Distinguished Service Medals, why, these boys have brought and are bringing back their share for a village of 6,000 souls. Also, when South Orange was asked to raise \$50,000 in the Red Cross drive last May she proneeded to raise \$125,000, a mere matter of 225 per cent. And in the Fourth Liberty Loan South Orange's quota was set at \$392,000, and \$1,347,000 was raised, or 400 per cent. These figures are cited simply to show that Mr. Littell is guessing wrong when he says that 6,000 citizens who have shown 225 per cent, and 400 per cent. patriotism are interested with him in bulletin boards or hospital beds as "suitable memorials."

Personally I am getting sick and sor or these "sultable memorial" suggestions. What did we say to these boys when they went away? Didn't we remind them that they were on an adventure that would bring them distinguished honors abroad and everlasting gratitude at Certainly we did, and now we are to "honor" them with a bulletin board that will probably carry on t our-fifthe of the time notices of im provement assessments or delinquent

If I mistake not, we told these fighters as they left us that when they got back hey would be bigger, better men: that hey would never want for opportunity ir the field of business, and that to them would go the preferences in all things And now Mr. Littell would let them unand need a hospital bed as a "suitable nemorial." South Orange isn't that sort of community, Mr. Littell,

On the contrary, South Orange has uggested a home where her returning warriors can go when they wish and stay as long as they desire; where they can find wholesome recreation; where they can hold their own little community affairs; where they can store their they can enjoy movies; in fact, a place Isn't this a better plan than a national dependence read? Isn't it better than a triumphal arch that may beautify a street but mean nothing to the soldiers themselves? At the most, isn't it better and more "sultable" than a buile in board of tax assessments or a hospital

bed for indigent patients? South Orange is too proud of her fightng sons to go wrong, and every South Orange heart, every South Orange home, very South Orange business and every South Orange effort can be relied upon. HARVET THOMAS.

NEWARK, February 24.

TRADE BRIEFS.

According to the Copenhagen Federare-tidends the aggregate import of Russian goods into Denmark in 1913 was about \$20,000,000, while Denmark's export to cent. of alcohol as intoxicants for the Russia was about \$2,500,000, most of which were industrial products. For many years that easy and cheap procedure, the di-Denmark had in Russia a good market vorce rate in Japan decreased from 283 for live stock, but this was stopped by per 100,000 population in 1887 to 148

The Danish State railways are complaining that they are short of many repair parts and supplies which they have ordered in England and in the United States, but which are not forthcoming. Orders placed in Danish shops cannot be executed that divorce decreased about 60 per placed in Danish shops cannot be executed. for lack of raw materials.

a year or more.

can be obtained from the Bureau of For-eign and Domestic Commerce or its dis-trict or cooperative offices by referring to File No. 9496. The American Consul at Gotsborg, Swe-

he consulate there. Consul A. T. Haeberle reports from Per-

nambuco, Brazil, that the consulate t be interested in receiving catalogues for seeds or any articles pertaining to horticulture, as well as catalogues for ther-

admitted to the country immigration boast. That he should have seen the has been practically suspended and untimely end of Roosevellt, in the war conditions have imposed on the days of his greatest usefulness, was make strenuous efforts to suppress bootlegging, gambling and pistol "toting" in Matthews, and "The Coming Back of Oscar Wide," by Richard Le Gallienne. Edgar Rhardson has been in office for only two months. For the last few years there have been many complaints, especially of the Humbert. The picture features include a fine set of views of Prague, a gallery of campaign to declared that if elected he would endeaver to soo "the wholesalers" in the student of progress will be interested by the news against the features in the student of progress will be interested by the ways he has given fronced in in the war and against its left way and a gainst its left way and in the war and against its left way and a single proposed as we have hitherto understood them.

New York, February 24.

New York, February 24.

New York, February 24.

Limited Prohibition.

To the Elizabethan pirates to Mine. Humbert of the United States from the functions of the United States disappeared. Sentiment has some the immigration officers. An identification card permitting a citizen to is also the navy's proverbial disregard of mere money values. A third point of mere money values. The student of progress will be interested in the propriets the sent of the immigration officers. An identification card permitting a citizen to all his deputies, and that he classed in the propriets will be interested in the propriets will be interested in the propriets will be interested in the immigration officers. The student of propriets will be interested in the propriets will be interested in the immigration officers. An identification card permitting a citizen to all his deputies, and that he class the immigration officers. The student of propriets will be interested in the immigration officers. The student of propriets will be interested in the immigration officers. The student of propriets will be interested in the immigration officers. The st

TAXING SMALL INCOMES. Effect of the Trebled Rate as Indi cated by Last Year's Returns.

To THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT: IT the fall of 1917 the Internal Revenue Bureau officials figured that lowered exemptions of \$1,000 for single and o \$2,000 for married individuals would subject 5,000,000 persons to the income new taxpayers.
In the fall of 1918 published statistics

showed that only about 3,000,000 persons paid 1917 income taxes and that about 80 per cent, paid taxes on minor Incomes; also that this 80 per cent paid a trifle under \$24,000,000 in taxes an average of less than \$10 each. There were frequent payments of sums like one dollar, even some of a few cents. An average per capita payment of say \$10 leads to the deduction that the

1917 average income of these taxpayers was about \$1,500 for single and \$2,500 for married persons. The law entirely ignores the question whether or not the taxpayers live within

the allowed exemption, but known and avallable figures as to the unprecedentedly high cost of living show it difficult if not impossible for both single and married persons to live decently within the specified exemptions. Probably many of those 1917 tax-

payers had of necessity lived up to the limit of their 1917 income, yet patriotically assumed a 2 per cent. tax on s past and expended income, paying it from their 1918 earnings. many now no longer earn as much as before November 11, 1918; possibly some are out of employment. However, entirely ignoring changed

general conditions and also the plain facts that barely half the estimated number proved subject to the 2 per cent, tax, and that such tax brought a low average of \$10 per capita, the Govrnment trebled the rate for 1918. It seems safe to predict there will be

noticeably decreased number paying the 6 per cent. income tax; that the average per capita payment will be no larger and that trebling the rate will fall far short of trebling the previous sum obtained by the 2 per cent, tax. Admitting the necessity for obtaining an increased amount by the income tax. the poor showing of the 2 per cent, levy

on minor incomes should have been sufficlent reason not to increase the rate; collection might have invited its early While a 95 per cent, levy on ar still remain wherewith to live somehow;

and raising the question whether the present 6 per cent. levy may not frequently prove a hardship. ADOLPH OPPENHEIMER.

DIVORCES.

establishing the fact that a very small

ncome can only bear a very small tax.

NEW YORK, February 24.

Evidence That Increasing Wealth Is Not a Cause of Their Increase.

TO THE EDITOR O THE SUN-Sir: Revorce as a Measure of Prosperity and Education." after an experience of many years at the Reno bar, both before and ofter the New York lawyers discovered President's proclamation a trade comproblem, the writer differs from the Judge quoted in the article as saying that "the increasing wealth of the peo-

trophies; where they can play their large majority are of the working games; where they can exercise their classes. A visit to the New York dinuecles; where they can dance; where vorce courts (Supreme Court, Special Term, Part 111.; on any rendsy will show the same conditions. That wealth where they can propose a mode of enwhere they can propose a mode of enis not responsible is further evidenced
is not responsible in further evidenced shaft for the town to gather about once bankers are ranked twentieth in pro a year and hear the Declaration of In- portion to number. Actors are first. commercial travellers second, musicians

third, &c.

The same statistics also show that there was no perceptible diminution in protect the price by purchases of terminal receipts for the guaranteed grade in that market."

In a letter to each Senator, accompanying a copy of the plan, Edward Flash. Jr., president of the exchange, and their education is the cause—particularly that education which has equipped them to take advantage of the new avenues of employment that the telephone, typewriter and other modern inventions have opened up. These have given women an economic independence and divorce seems to have kept pace with the growth thereof.

Japan allows divorce by mutual consent and 29.7 per cent, of all divorces of the handling of this crop they are the panding of this crop they are the panding of this crop they are the panding of this crop they are fine and protect the price by purchases of terminal receipts for the guaranteed grade in that market."

Manhattan.

Ma

in that country take that simple method and avoid the courts. Notwithstanding n 1903.

plished no permanent results. Cali-fornia established her one year intercent, in 1904, only to be back at the Shipping in general is taking on new life in the harbors of Copenhagen. This cent. (over the ratio for 1902) in 1912. spreads also to the streets, where more in 1905 Wisconsin passed a similar law draying of goods is in evidence than for without any appreciable effect.

Restrictions on remarriage after d A firm in Switzerland that specializes in the manufacture of small watch movements desires to market its products in the United States. The name of the firm feet. A marriage legal in the place vorce are useless because parties evade fect. A marriage legal in the place its dis- where contracted is legal everywhere. Divorce is simply legal sanction for the exchange's plan sets forth, "that what the parties have already done for the Government control of wheat should themselves. They are effectually dithemselves. They are effectually diien, requests that duplicate catalogues of vorced in fact before they appeal to the suggles, carriages and harness be sent to courts.

Only about 500 divorces are granted

the United States subsequent to the great his interest.

1917, by which the widest powers were given to the immigration authorities his protégé achieve the highest office distinctive too, Would Major Byrnes within the power of his fellow country all persons who opposed the form of government while we have forty-eight where the full opposed the form of government while we have forty-eight where the full opposed the form of government while we have forty-eight where the full opposed the form of government where the full opposed the form of government where the full opposed the form of government where the full opposed the full opposed the form of government where the full opposed the full are further chapters of Maryland Allen's meantime while we have forty-eight "Wolf of Kahlotue" and Sax Bohmer's States, each with laws of its own, any thriller "The Golden Scorpion." The short citizen should have the freeborn Ameristories are contributed by G. R. Wormser, can right to move from one State to

views on prohibition, said that he was equitably sottled as a difference to be the case with many of our legislators at the present time.

Sunstaucz.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE HAS WHEAT REMEDY

Suggests Plan Whereby Farmer Can Sell at Any Time Without Loss.

PRICE CARRIER OPPOSED

Senate Asked to Consider It in Guarantee Bill Now Pending.

The New York Produce Exchange, which is on record in opposition to further Government conduct of or control 1919 wheat crop. The plan was devised by a committee representing the grain trade of the exchange and is being submitted for consideration in connection with the so-called wheat guarantee bill

with the so-called wheat guarantee bill which was passed by the House of Representatives last Saturday and is pending in the Senate.

Under the proposed plan the Government does not buy or own any wheat and the wheat market becomes again an open world market. The grower is left absolute liberty to sell when and where and to whom he pleases. He is to certify the number of bushels on which he proposes to make claim under the guarantee of \$2.26 a bushel. The amount he receives would be the difference between the guaranted price and an average daily market settlement price to be determined by a trade committee, conceining a Government representative in each trade market named in a Presidential proc-

Must Certify His Product.

In the determination of quantity it is suggested that every grower of wheat se required to obtain from and file with 3 P. M. 47 51 his County Clerk or other agency a nontransferable certificate verifying under affidavit the acreage of his harvest, the hreshing return per acre and the amount While a 95 per cent. levy on an of bushels upon which he intends to annual million dollar income would claim benefit of guarantee, the Gevernbe outright confiscation, \$50,000 would ment to check up as to correctness of

each business day an average market ple" is responsible for the growth of divorce, but agrees with him that "their education" is a large factor.

Very few of the Rene applicants or "colonists" are people of wealth and a grower for that date.

Protection by Purchase.

| Protection by Purchase. | Protective Association | Protective

ests of the Government require further protection in the shape of the minimum price." the plan says, "we suggest that

guaranteed grade of wheat decline 75 cents or more below the guarantee fig-ure in any Presidential market the Gov-

ther recognize that in view of the Gov-ernment's financial interest in the out-come of the handling of this crop they come of the handling of this crop they should exercise proper control over the facilities for marketing and retain some measure of control over the prices.

"We ask your support in our effort the Big Brother of the World": by William B. Guthrie, Ph. D., at Public fixed in the Big Brother of the World": by William B. Guthrie, Ph. D., at Public fixed black.

"We ask your support in our effort to restore the grain trade to its natural channels as far as is practicable at this time."

Blanket Authority Provided.

The wheat guarantee bill authorizes the President to use existing agencies or create new ones to buy wheat of the 131s and 1919 crops at the Government's guaranteed price and dispose of it at market prices. Blanket authority is given the President to provide the machinery for the handling of wheat from the time it is bought from the tame it is bought from the time it is bought from the farmer until it reaches the suppose the passes."

The President to provide the machinery for the handling of wheat from the time it is bought from the farmer until it reaches the suppose the passes.

The President to provide the machinery for the handling of wheat from the time it is bought from the farmer until it reaches the suppose the passes. through whose hands wheat passes.
"It has been suggested, and perhaps even urged, by those in high authority in the present Food Administration."

from June 30, but they are no longer able to appeal to the high and altruistic most of the first day's seemed notices to which our country responded International Scafarers Confers to day. The debate was promited to day. in Nevada every year, which is a mere bagatelle as compared with the more than 100,000 granted annually in the other States of the Union.

While there should be a uniform divorce law, which can only be had by change of the Constitution and an act of Congress, it is unlikely that this generation or the next will see it. In the cords, as each of the legalize the sore, as the control over the constitution and an act of Congress, it is unlikely that this generation or the next will see it. In the cords, as each to delegate was prompted by the suggestion of Andrew Furnish the mer to describe this legislation. Congress has been asked to grant the united States, who ursed that the mer absolute power of embargo, control over wheat and wheat products, elevators and storage facilities in order, as stated, that one affair of trying to market a crop of the Constitution and an act of Congress, it is unlikely that this generation or the next will see it. In the stories are contributed by G. R. Wormser,
H. H. Matteson, Equiah Poynter, Achmed
Abdullah, Ethei Watts Numford, Thomas
Addison and A. Lincoln Bender, There are
two literary criticisms: "Theodore Roosewell as a Man of Lettera" by Brander
Matthews, and "The Coming Back of Oscar
Wilde," by Richard Le Gallienne. Edgar

Limited Prohibition.

Can right to move from one State to
because the commercial value promises
to be disappointing and unsatisfactory
to the manipulator. This operation to
make our workers and the needy peoples
of the world pay a manipulated price for
food next year is certainly a far cry
from the functions of the United States
Radical Accused of Inciting sitel

The Sun Calendar

THE WEATHER. MINIATURE ALMANAC

Standard Time Sun rises......5:35 A M Sun sets......5 41 P M Moon rises...... 3:03 A.M. For eastern New York, fair to-day;

to-morrow unsettled, probably ran moderate variable winds, becoming south

west.

For New Jersey, fair to-day; unsertial and slightly warmer in interior to-morrow, moderate winds, becoming southwest. For New England, fair to-day, to-mor, row increasing cloudiness, moderate was; and northwest winds, becoming variable. For western New York, increasing cloudiness to-day, followed by rain or snew to-night; to-miorrow rain or snew; colder,

Tem-

Reinfall
Bar Last 24
ometer, hrs. Weather, 29,63 Clear
30,122 Clear
30,22 Clear
30,23 Clear
30,00 Clear
30,00 Clear
30,00 Clear
30,04 Clear
30,06 Clear
30,06 Clear
30,06 Clear
30,06 Clear
30,06 Clear
30,08 Cleady
29,74 Ol Clear
30,08 Cleady
29,74 Clear
30,08 Clear
20,08 Snow
20,08 Clear
20,08 Clear
20,08 Clear
20,08 Clear
20,08 Clear
20,00 Clear
30,00 Clear

6 P. M. 9 P. M. 12 Mid. Highest temperature, 47, at 5 P. Lowest temperature, 37, at 6.40 Average temperature, 42

EVENTS TO-DAY.

of bushels upon which he intends to claim benefit of guarantee, the Government to check up as to correctness of returns.

"The grower may then or earlier or later market his wheat in the usual way when and where he sees fit for what he plan continues. "In order to collect the determined difference due from the Government the grower will need to have endorsed from time to time on his County Clerk's certificate the quantities of his actual deliveries on sales to elevators or mills.

These certificates thus properly endorsed would be vouchers for collecting from the Government in Federal Reserve or authorized banks, as may be arranged for by the Government."

The plan suggests that some Government agency be provided with the necessary capital and authorized to make the Congressional price guarantee effective, and that in each market named in the President's proclamation a trade committee containing a Government representative shall determine and mubitsh militage pool, educational and commercia.

classes.

Brooklyn, Children's Museum, lecture by
M. D. Lea on "Lobsters and Crabs." 4 P. N.
Strooklyn Institute, lecture by Leon B.
Vinceus on "Wars Past and Present in
Literature." lecture hall, 4 P. M.; lecture
by Dr. Edwin Grant Conkin on "Blook
and Demacracy," lecture hall, \$115 P. N.
Good Reads. Convention. meeting. Hors.

1 P. M.
New York City Undertakers Association
meeting, Hotel McAlpin, 2 20 P. M.
Metaphysical Institute, meeting, Hotel
McAlpin, 2 P. M.
Rubinstein Ciub, concert and dance follows: Welforf Astoria, S.P. M. Jule Manufacturers Association, meeting Should commercial values of the F. M. dinner, 7.P. M. Walderf Astoria

THE BRONX.

British and Swedes Tell Foruseth

It Is Faulty. LONDON, Pob. 24 - Discussion merits of various seamen's Laws to-day. The debate was prompted by